NOTE XVIII.

THREE NEW SPECIES OF SCYMNUS FROM SUMATRA

DESCRIBED BY

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1. *Scymnus sumatrensis*, nov. spec.

Ovalis, convexus, fere hemisphæricus, niger, pube brevi cinerea dense vestitus, capite, prothoracis margine laterali et frontali elytrorum apice rufis; abdominis margine, epipleuris pedibusque piceis. — Long. 2 mm. — ♂, ♀.

Mas? *prothoracis margine antico late rufo.*

Femina? *prothoracis margine antico tenuissime rufo.*

No species of *Scymnus* has been described from Sumatra or Java. Compared with Europæan *Scymni* they are more hemispherical and more convex. This species is very like *Sc. capitatus* Fabr. In the two specimens which I take to be the males the red margin of the thorax is of even width, and the apex of the elytra is much more broadly red than in *Sc. capitatus*, the latter occupying about a quarter of the elytra. Two other specimens appear to be the females; they have the anterior margin narrowly and not definitely, and the anterior angles of the thorax very indefinitely yellowish. Punctuation obsolete.

Hab Soeroelangoen (Scient. Sum. Exp.). — Four specimens.

2. *Scymnus bilunularis*, nov. spec.

Ovatus, convexus, fere hemisphæricus, niger, pube brevi cinerea vestitus, capite, prothoracis limbo et angulo antico

tenuiter flavis, elytris macula magna discoidali et apice saepissime conjunctim aurantiacis, abdominis margine epipleuris pedibusque rufis. — Long. $2^1/_4$. — ♂, ♀.

Mas. *capite flavo, elytris macula discoidali et apice late conjunctim rufis.*

Femina? *capite nigro, macula discoidali tantum rufo.*

Var. Sexui incertæ: — *capite maculaque discoidali rufis, angulo antico prothoracis etiam flavescente.*

Punctuation just visible, elytra rising suddenly behind the scutellum, almost gibbous. There are only four specimens with a black head; probably all the examples with only a *discal* spot on the elytra are females. The thorax has the base distinctly bisinuate, the apex minutely truncate in front of, and adjoining the scutellum.

Hab. Soeroelangoen and Mesauw (Scient. Sum. Exp.). — Fifteen specimens.

3. *Scymnus brunneus*, nov. spec.

Ovatus, brunneus, sat fortiter parcius punctatus, breviter subpilosus, nitidus; thoracis disco, elytris versus suturam pedibusque saturate piceis. — Long. $1^1/_2$—2 mm.

It is sufficient to point out the similarity between this insect and the European *Scymnus suturalis* Thunb. (= *Sc. discoideus* Ill., Gyll., Muls. and Waterh.) to ensure its recognition. The colour is a little different, the suture not being ever distinctly dark, but in paler specimens the elytra are simply more deeply pitchy there and at the middle of the sides than in the middles. The punctuation is so precisely similar that it would not suffice to distinguish them.

Crotch (Cocc. Rev. p. 273) has proposed a genus *Anisoscymnus* for *Sc. rufipes* Fabr. which he says will be well represented in the Malay Archipelago. But he has not described any species. I do not see that the punctuation of any of the three species here described is »unequal" either

in the size of punctures, or in the mode of its distribution.

Hab. Moeara Laboe, Loeboe Gedang and Soeroelangoen (Scient. Sum. Exp.). — Eleven specimens.

Shipley near Horsham, March 1884.